AUGUST 21, 1779. THE NUMBER 28.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

From the ANTIGUA MERCURY, *July* 3, 1779.

ARTICLES *of* CAPITULATION *between Le Chevalier de* FORLONG DU RUMAIN, *Lieutenant of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, Commander in Chief of the French troops, and his Excellency* VALENTINE MORRIS, *Eſquire Captain General and Governour in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's iſland of* St. Vincent, *and its dependencies, Chancellor, Ordinary, and Vice Admiral of the ſame, &c. &c.*

Article 1ſt. GOVERNOUR MORRIS demands, in the firſt place, that the officer and drummer ſent by him yeſterday to the commander of the French troops be reſtored to him; the detaining theſe when ſent as a flag of truce, and then continuing to march on, appearing to him to have been a great infringement of the laws of war.

Granted.

2d. The Governour and ſtaff officers, officers of the troops and ſoldiers, to march out with their colours flying, drums beating, ten rounds apiece, with two braſs field pieces, arms, baggage, and all the honours of war.

Granted.

3d. The regular troops, officers, ſoldiers, and artillery men, to be carried to the iſland of Antigua in good veſſels, ſufficiently victualled at the expenſe of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and there to be at liberty to do duty, the Governour engaging and equal number of equal qualities of French priſoners to be exchanged in their room.

The ſame for one officer of Engineers and an aſſiſtant Engineer.

The troops ſhall be exchanged at Antigua for an equal number of French priſoners.

4th. The officers and others ſhall have liberty to carry their wives and families, and domeſtick ſlaves, to the Engliſh iſlands by the ſhorteſt rout, and that they ſhall be furniſhed with good veſſels and proviſions for their paſſage.

Granted.

5th. The inhabitants of the iſland ſhall march out of their poſts with the honours of war, their baggage, arms and colours, drums beating and lighted matches.

The inhabitants ſhall go freely to their homes.

6th. The inhabitants of the iſland ſhall continue to enjoy their civil government, their laws, uſages, and ordinances; juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred, by the ſame perſons that are now in office, and the inferiour police of the iſland ſhall be ſettled between his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Governour and the inhabitants; and in caſe the iſland be ceded to the King of France at the peace, the inhabitants ſhall be at liberty, either to preſerve their political government, or to accept that which is eſtabliſhed in Martinique and the French iſlands.

Granted.

7th. The inhabitants, both ſecular and clergy, ſhall be maintained in the poſſeſſion of their real and perſonal eſtates and property of what nature ſoever, as well as in the enjoyment of their rights and privileges, honours and immunities, and the free negroes and mulattoes in their freedom.

Granted.

8th. That they ſhall pay no other duty to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty than they paid to his Britannick Majeſty, without any other tax or impoſt; the expenſe of the adminiſtration of juſtice, the ſalaries of Miniſters, and other ordinary charges, ſhall be paid out of the revenues of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in like manner as under the government of his Britannick Majeſty.

Granted, if it was granted at Dominica.

9th. That the ſlaves, baggage, veſſels, merchandize, and every thing elſe taken ſince the landing of the French troops, and during the attack of the iſland, ſhall be reſtored,

Granted as far as it poſſibly can be effected.

10th. The abſent inhabitants and thoſe in the ſervice of his Britannick Majeſty, ſhall be maintained in the enjoyment and poſſeſſion of their eſtates and effects, which ſhall be managed by their attornies.

Granted

11th. The inhabitants ſhall not be compelled to furniſh quarters or any thing elſe for the troops, or ſlaves to work on the fortifications.

This article cannot be granted.

12th. The ſhips, veſſels, and droghers, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland, ſhall remain their property.

Granted.

13th. The widows and other inhabitants, who from ſickneſs or other obſtacles cannot ſign the capitulation, ſhall have a limitted time to agree to it.

Granted.

14th. The inhabitants and merchants of the iſland comprehended in the preſent capitulation, ſhall enjoy all the privileges of trade, on the ſame terms as are granted to the ſubjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, throughout the extent of his dominions.

Granted.

15th. The inhabitants ſhall obſerve a ſtrict neutrality, and not be enforced to take up arms againſt his Britannick Majeſty or any other power.

Granted.

16th. The inhabitants ſhall enjoy the free exerciſe of their religion, and the Miniſters their curacies.

Granted.

17th. All the priſoners taken, or perſons detained, ſince the landing of the French troops, ſhall be reciprocally reſtored.

Granted.

18th. Merchants of the iſland may receive ſhips to their addreſs without being confiſcated, diſpoſe of their merchandize and carry on trade, and the port ſhall be entirely free on paying the ſame duties as in the French iſlands.

Agreed, provided they wear French colours after they arrive.

19th. The inhabitants ſhall keep their arms.

Rejected.

20th. No perſons but thoſe now reſident on the iſland, or at preſent proprietors of lands and houſes, ſhall hold any houſe or lands by purchaſe, or otherwiſe, until the peace; but at the peace, if this iſland be ceded to the King of France, the inhabitants who decline being under the French government may then be at liberty to ſell their eſtates, both real and perſonal, to whom they pleaſe, and to retire where they ſhall think proper, for which purpoſe a reaſonable time be allowed them.

Granted.

21ſt. The inhabitants of the iſland may ſend their children to be educated in England, as well as to ſend them back, and to make remittances for their maintenance while in England.

Granted.

22d. The inhabitants ſhall be at liberty to ſell their eſtates and effects to whom they think fit.

Granted.

23d. That the Court of Chancery ſhall be held by the members of the Council, and the proceedings be the ſame as are now uſed in the iſland, except that all writs and other proceſs ſhall be granted by the Preſident of the Council, and the great ſeal now uſed in this iſland ſhall be given unto and remain in his cuſtody for the purpoſe of ſealing all writs, proceſs, and decrees, iſſuing out of and made by the ſaid court.

Granted, if it was granted at Dominica.

24th. That the wives of ſuch officers and others as are not in the iſland, may retire with their effects, and the number of domeſticks according to their rank.

Granted.

25th. There ſhall be delivered to the General of the French troops, all the artillery and ſtores in the colony of St. Vincent, belonging to the King of England, all the batteries on the coaſt and the reſpective poſts, as well in the Caraib country as elſewhere in the iſland, ſhall be ſurrendered in the ſame ſtate they were in when the iſland was attacked, ſuch injury as they may have received in any attack excepted; all the arms belonging to the King of England's troops ſhall be delivered in like condition, excepting thoſe of the troops and militia, no powder ſhall be ſecreted or carried out of the magazines, which ſhall be delivered by the Governour.

Granted.

26th. None of the Indians or Caraibs ſhall on any account be permitted to garriſon or be quartered in any of the forts, poſts, towns, or houſes in the iſland, and the inhabitants demand and expect the protection of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's commander, to preſerve their perſons and property inviolate, as long as they faithfully obſerve the preſent articles of capitulation.

Granted with the exception in the references.

27th. All negroes now abſent or run away ſhall when taken and brought in, be delivered up to their proprietors, and if any ſuch are harboured by the Indians, Caraibs, or free Negroes, they ſhall thereupon be reſtored.

Granted.

28th. Whatever depredations the Caraibs have committed during, or ſince the attack of the iſland; they be compelled to inſtantly deſiſt therefrom, and be made to releaſe and give up all ſlaves and effects which they have taken, and to be fully reſtrained from hereafter committing the leaſt diſorder on the perſons and effects of the inhabitants.

As much juſtice as poſſible ſhall be rendered.

29th. All the Caraibs now under arms, and who have joined the French troops, to be immediately diſarmed, diſmiſſed and ordered to their reſpective homes; and all others now in arms, to be diſarmed and alſo compelled to retire to their reſpective homes, and remain in their own diſtrict.

Granted with the exceptions in the reference.

30th. A ſafeguard to be granted for all the papers at the government houſe, and theſe not to be liable to any inſpection, and Governour Morris to be at liberty either to keep theſe there or to remove them.

Granted.

31ſt. The like to be granted for all papers and records in the reſpective offices of the Cuſtoms, the Marſhal, Secretary and Regiſter, Receiver General, Treaſurer and Commiſſary, and of all publick records and papers, to be left in the cuſtody of their reſpective officers and not be inſpected. *Granted.*

32d. Permiſſion to ſend either to England or to ſome of his Majeſty's Admirals or Governours, advice, to be forwarded to his Britannick Majeſty of the preſent event.

Whenever the Governour thinks proper.

33d. Governour Morris to remain in the iſland ſome time, in order to ſettle his own private affairs; as alſo any of the King's officers if required.

Granted.

Demanded by the French General.

34th. The inhabitants ſhall not be obliged to pay any debts due to Engliſh perſons not reſiding in this iſland, and who are not capitulants thereof, until the end of the war.

35th. All veſſels taken after the capitulation will be reſtored.

Granted with the exceptions in the reference.

36th. The colony ſhall be obliged to advance a ſum of money to pay the troops, which will be diſcounted from the revenue.

We the Commander in Chief of the French troops, legally authoriſed in the King's name by the Count d'Eſtaing, and Valentine Morris, Eſq; Governour in Chief of the iſland of St. Vincent, have agreed to and ſigned three copies of the above thirty ſix articles.

LE CHEVALIER DE FORLONG DU RUMAIN.
VALENTINE MORRIS.

Par ordre, DALLAN, *Secretaire.*
By command, ROBERT WESTFIELD, *Secretary.*

REFERENCES.

1ſt. As to the twenty ninth article, although Mr. Canonge had allowed it, it has been agreed that the Cariabs ſhall be ſent to their homes, and theſe be reſtrained from doing any injury to the inhabitants and Red Carabies without diſarming them.

2d. Relative to the twenty ſixth article, after the words *in any of the forts*, there ſhall be underſtood, except in caſes of an attack.

3d. The ſhips from Europe make an exception to the twenty fifth article.

LE CHEVALIER DE FORLONG DU RUMAIN.
VALENTINE MORRIS.

Par ordre, DALLAN, *Secretaire.*
By command, ROBERT WESTFIELD, *Secretary.*

PARIS, MAY 7.

THE Marquis de la Fayette is going back again to America, and will be accompanied by 1500 choſen men, all officers and ſubalterns, who, on their arrival, will be diſperſed in the different regiments of the United States, in order to perfect them, with all poſſible ſpeed, in the military diſcipline.

DUBLIN, *April* 27. Yeſterday, purſuant to notice iſſued by the High Sheriffs of the city, a numerous body of the aggregate inhabitants aſſembled at the Tholſal, to take into conſideration the moſt effectual method of promoting the trade and manufactures of this country,

Reſolved, that from and after the firſt of May next, they would not, directly or indirectly, uſe any of the goods or wares of Great Britain, which can be manufactured in this kingdom. The reſolutions are ſimilar to theſe entered into by the corporation of the Quarter Aſſembly.

A correſpondent deſires to inform the publick, that government is become highly alarmed at the aſſociations generally formed throughout the kingdom, againſt the uſe of Britiſh manufactures; which alarm of government, our correſpondent thinks, an excellent ſign of ſucceſs.

LONDON, MAY 18.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint Major General James Robinſon, to be Captain General and Governour in Chief of his Majeſty's province of New York, in America, in the room of Major General Tryon.

Monſieur la Mothe Picquet ſailed from Breſt on the 8th inſtant, with two ſhips of 84 guns, two of 74 guns, one of 60 guns, four frigates, about twenty merchant ſhips, and about 2500 French troops, under the command of the Marquis de la Fayette, all for Rhode Iſland. Mr. John Adams, and other Americans who were in France, are gone on board the fleet. At the ſame time ſailed from Breſt ſeven more ſhips of the line, who are to ſee this fleet ſafe to a certain latitude, and then to return. Twenty five more ſhips of the line are now lying at ſingle anchor, in Breſt water, ready to put to ſea on a moments notice. This intelligence is dated from Paris, on the 6th of May.

ST. JOHN'S *(in Antigua) July* 7. We hear from home of lamentable diſſenſions amongſt the moſt illuſtrious characters in the navy, with daily reſignations, ſaid to be owing to the acquittal of Admiral Palliſer, and the reſignation of Admirals Keppel and Howe.

BOSTON, JULY 26.

YESTERDAY two prizes were ſent in here, taken by the brave Capt. Manly in the private armed ſhip the Jaſon, lately captured from the enemy. The prizes are brigs, the one a privateer from Liverpool, of 18 guns, well manned and fitted, the other from Scotland of 16 guns and 6 howitzers. They came out from New York, in concert to cruiſe, and vain of their own ſtrength, were expreſſing their wiſhes that they might meet, and have the honour of taking a *Yankee frigate*. Captain Manly behaved in this whole affair with great coolneſs, judgment, and intrepidity: He never returned the fire of the enemy till he came cloſe up with them; then running between them he firſt gave the Liverpool privateer a broadſide that immediately flung her into the utmoſt confuſion, and killed and wounded 30 of her men; the other broadſide was inſtantly given to the Scotch privateer, when both ſtruck without any farther reſiſtance.

By a Gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from Portſmouth, we are informed, that a veſſel is arrived there from Martinique, and brings an account that Admiral Byron, with his whole fleet had ſailed for Jamaica, upon hearing that a large fleet had arrived at the Havanna, from New Spain; and that Count d'Eſtaing had ſailed upon a ſecret expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 31.

A CORRESPONDENT's compliments to General Tryon and Sir George Collier, would inform them, leaſt they might have forgot, that the towns in England, as well as America, are made of materials which are liable to be conſumed. It is an indiſputable fact, when the law of retaliation (which we have hitherto mercifully deferred) takes place, *two or three men only* will effect more at burning in Great Britain, than an army of 100,000 men can in America.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at St. Euſtatia, *July* 22, 1779.

"I have the pleaſure of confirming the capitulation of Grenada, the particulars having juſt come to hand. The French troops landed on the evening of the 2d to the amount of 1300 men, the enemy was in poſſeſſion of a ſtrong poſt called Hospital hill, very ſteep and difficult of acceſs, it was fortified by a paliſade on the foot, and three intrenchments one over the other. As Byron's fleet was expected every moment, the French General reſolved on ſtorming it by three different attacks on the eaſt ſide, and immediately ſummoned the Engliſh commander (Lord M'Cartney) to ſurrender, who gave for anſwer, that knowing his own ſtrength and being ignorant of the French force, he was determined to defend the poſt to the laſt. The French immediately began the attack, the right was commanded by Viſcount Noalle, the center by Count E. Dillon, and the left by Count A. Dillon. The aſſault was proſecuted with great ſpirit, and the fort was taken after a violent engagement of one hour. The artillery was four 24, four 8, and 6 mortars. At day break the artillery were turned againſt the other fort, and upon firing the firſt round, an officer appeared with a flag, demanding a capitulation. The terms propoſed to the French General being rejected, the iſland ſurrendered at diſcretion: 700 priſoners are taken, viz. 6 Colonels 8 Majors, 34 Captains, 75 Lieutenants, 35 Enſigns, 590 privates, 3 pair of colours, 122 pieces of cannon, and 16 mortars. The French loſt 33 men killed, and 71 wounded. Admiral Byron is at St. Kitt's with his ſhattered fleet.

"5 P. M. I have the pleaſure to inform, that Count D'Eſtaing, with 40 ſail of men of war, are juſt heaving in ſight of St. Kitt's.

"The Count D'Eſtaing has taken Grenada, after an obſtinate ſiege. It is thought Tobago is alſo, ere this, in his poſſeſſion, having worſted Admiral Byron in a late ſmart action off Grenada, and diſabled ſome of his ſhips ſo much, they were all obliged to bear away; ſome of them have gone into St. Kitt's, others drifted ſo far to leeward, were obliged to go to Jamaica to refit. The Count ſuffered little or no damage, and is now out on another expedition. It is expected Antigua and Barbadoes will be the next object, and as they never could have a more favourable opportunity, there is hardly a doubt but the other Engliſh iſlands will follow. This will put our affairs on a favourable footing, and we cannot but flatter ourſelves will affect the full completion of all our wiſhes, in ſecuring the independence of America."

WILLIAMSBURG, AUGUST 21.

CAPTAIN Gooſley in twelve days from the Havanna, brings us the important news of a Spaniſh declaration of war on the 22d of July. This the Captain had from the Spaniſh Governour and Admiral, who had diſpatched an authentick account of it to Congreſs a day or two after the declaration was made.

The Spaniſh Admiral gave this veſſel every aſſiſtance ſhe ſtood in need of; and the behaviour of all ranks of people at the Havanna manifeſted a warm attachment to the Americans. They hourly expect the arrival of twelve ſail of the line, and have every thing in readineſs for ſome important expedition.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Philadelphia, *dated Auguſt* 10.

"We congratulate you on the late ſucceſs of Count D'Eſtaing's fleet, by a veſſel this day from Martinique, we have advice that a French fleet of 25 ſail of the line were gone to Corunna, there to join 20 ſail of Spaniſh, to make a deſcent upon Ireland with 30,000 land forces."

A few days ago died at his plantation near this city, EDWARD CHAMPION TRAVIS, Eſq; of a dropſy, in the 59th year of his age.

☞ *The LAWS paſſed laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly, are printed, and ready to be delivered when called for.*

WAR OFFICE, *July* 26, 1779.

WHEREAS the Board have received information from Col. *Bland*, commanding at the convention barracks, near *Charlotteſville* in *Virginia*, that conſiderable deſertions have taken place among the troops of the convention, many of whom leave the poſt with an intent to rejoin the enemy; all officers in the ſervice of the United States are therefore directed to be vigilant in detecting and apprehending deſerters from thoſe troops. The civil officers in the reſpective ſtates where ſuch deſerters may be found, are earneſtly requeſted to give their aſſiſtance in ſecuring them; and the well affected inhabitants will do eſſential ſervice to their country, by taking into cuſtody all *Britiſh* deſerters travelling from the ſouthward, and delivering them to the next Commiſſary of priſoners, or committing them to the neareſt jail. A practice of adminiſtering the ſtate oath of allegiance to deſerters from the convention troops, and then ſupplying them with paſſes, has heretofore been too prevalent, and productive of very pernicious conſequences, by affording them a ſafe and eaſy method of eſcaping to places in the poſſeſſion of the *Britiſh* army. Thoſe magiſtrates and other officers of juſtice, who have been induced to receive ſuch oaths, and grant paſſes in conſequence thereof, are earneſtly called upon to diſcontinue a practice ſo injurious to the ſtates: And as thoſe paſſes have been obtained merely with a deſign to facilitate their eſcape to the enemy, the ſoldiers poſſeſſed of them are notwithſtanding to be ſecured, and treated as deſerters. They are generally clad in ſhort coarſe linen coats or coatees, and linen overalls; and carry their regimental coats in knapſacks. The troops under the convention of *Saratoga* conſiſt of the 9th, 20th, 21ſt, 24th, 47th, and 62d regiments, a detachment of the 33d regiment, Lord *Balcarriſs*'s corps, and the royal artillery, *Britiſh*; and of the *Brunſwick* dragoons, regiments of *Reideſel, Barner, Rhetz, Specht, Heſſe Hanau, Heſſian* artillery and battalion of grenadiers, *German*. The regiments and corps are particularized, as the numbers and devices on the buttons of many of their uniforms may tend to diſcover the deſertion of the owners.

By order of the Board,
P. SCULL, *Secretary.*

For SALE, *and may be entered on at* CHRISTMAS,

MY plantation in the lower end of *Brunſwick* county, containing 385 acres of land, whereon is a good dwellinghouſe, with two rooms on a floor, and all neceſſary out houſes, with a good peach and apple orchard. The land lies on both ſides the *Three* creeks, and is good for tobacco, wheat, or corn. A more particular deſcription is needleſs, as I preſume no perſon would chooſe to purchaſe without viewing the place. The terms may be known of me, on the premiſes.

(2) SAMUEL MAJOR, Jun.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 21, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. *Anne Matthews*, late of *York* town, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate are indebted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted that proviſion may be made for the payment.

(2) JAMES MOIR, Adminiſtrator.

WAR OFFICE *(Williamſburg) Auguſt* 20, 1779.

THE recruits, ſo ſoon as obtained from the counties as below, under the act of Aſſembly paſſ'd the laſt ſeſſion, entitled *An act concerning officers, ſoldiers, ſailors, and marines.* Alſo the new levies raiſed under another act paſſed the ſame ſeſſion, intitled *An act for raiſing a body of troops for the defence of the commonwealth*, are to rendezvous at the reſpective places hereby pointed out, *viz.* From the counties of *Accomack* and *Northampton*, at *Bridge* town, *Amelia*, *Prince Edward*, *Powhatan*, *Charlotte*, *Mecklenburg*, *Lunenburg*, *Brunſwick*, *Dinwiddie*, and *Cheſterfield*, at *Peterſburg*; *Prince George*, *Surry*, *Southampton*, *Suſſex*, *Iſle* of *Wight*, *Nanſemond*, *Norfolk*, and *Princeſs Anne*, at *Smithfield*; *Caroline*, *Hanover*, *King* and *Queen*, and *King William* at *New Caſtle*; *New Kent*, *Charles City*, *James City*, *York*, *Warwick*, *Elizabeth City*, and *Gloucester*, at *Williamſburg*; *Eſſex*, *Middleſex*, *King George*, *Lancaſter*, *Spotſylvania*, *Stafford*, *Richmond*, and *Weſtmoreland*, at *Urbanna*. A field officer will attend the places of rendezvous for the purpoſe of reviewing and receiving the men enliſted under the laſt mentioned act of Aſſembly, and a commiſſary will receive orders for their proper accommodations.

By order of the Board,

JAMES INNES, *Preſident.*

At a Court of Admiralty, held at the capitol in the city of Williamſburg, *the 17th day of* Auguſt, 1779,

ORDERED, that proclamation be made in the *Virginia* gazette for three weeks ſucceſſively, requiring all perſons having any right or claim to the ſeveral ſlaves herein after mentioned, to come into court and make good the ſame, otherwiſe the court will proceed to decree the money ariſing from the ſales thereof as the law directs. *John*, a negro man ſlave, who ſays he belongs to *John Rice* of *Carolina*, captured on board the ſloop *Maidmaid* by the *Dean* and *Boſton*, two continental frigates; alſo to *James* a negro man, who ſays he belongs to *Iſaac Auſtin* of *New York*, and *Jacob*, who ſays he belongs to *Thomas Smith* of the iſland of *Bermudas*, captured on board the brig *Enterprize*, by the ſaid frigates *Dean* and *Boſton*. And alſo to a negro man ſlave, who calls himſelf *Jack Robinſon*, and will not give information to whom he belongs, but from the teſtimony of part of the crew on board at the time of his capture, it appears he is the property of ſome perſon in *Virginia*; the ſaid laſt mentioned ſlave was captured on board the ſloop *Biſhop* by the ſhip *General Waſhington*. *(A Copy)*

WILLIAM RUSSELL. Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT hundred acres of good tobacco and grain land, the whole uncleared, lying on *Terrible* creek, in the county of *Halifax*, about 13 miles from *Roanoke* river. The terms will be made known to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, by Mr. *Edmund Winſton* in *Bedford*, or Miſs *Elizabeth Fontaine* in *Hanover* county, who are authorized to ſell the ſaid land, as executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Col. *Peter Fontaine*, deceaſed. (1)

FOR SALE,

EIGHTEEN hundred acres of land, in the upper end of *Brunſwick* county, joining the lands of Captain *Jones* and *Allen Love*, with the preſent crop of corn and tobacco; likewiſe the ſtock of horſes, cattle, and hogs. I will likewiſe ſell at the ſame time, 24 likely negroes, now on the ſaid land, with a number of blooded mares and about 10 hogſheads of tobacco of the laſt years crop, not inſpected. The plantation *&c.* may be ſeen by applying to the overſeer, and the terms known by

(1) EDWARD TRAVIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 16, 1779.

PRINCE EDWARD, *June* 29, 1779.

WHEREAS a certain Captain *Thomas Scott* of this county, hath lately, in a manner unwarranted by law, poſſeſſed himſelf of ſundry ſlaves (in which I have an excluſive and abſolute right) under a pretended title to the ſaid ſlaves, ſet up by the ſaid *Scott*, who continues the detention thereof, notwithſtanding application frequently made by me to him, in order to have the ſaid ſlaves reſtored to my poſſeſſion; and farther has declared, that he will ſell them in a private manner, ſo as to put it out of my power to reclaim the poſſeſſion; I therefore think it incumbent on me to apprize the publick of the impoſition meant to be practiced on them, by the ſaid *Scott*, and to forewarn any perſon or perſons from purchaſing any ſlaves, the poſſeſſion of which have been illegally wreſted from me, by the aforeſaid *Scott*.

(1) GEORGE WALTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 30, 1779.

I ONCE more beg the favour of thoſe who have accounts long ſtanding on my books, and took no notice of my former advertiſement, to make immediate payment, otherwiſe I ſhall put them to ſome trouble; and hint to ſome that may think they are out of my reach.

JAMES NICHOLS.

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion a ſmall pale ſorrel horſe, appears to be young and pretty high blooded, has three white feet and a blaze in his face, and when taken up, had a ſhoe on the near fore foot, is neither docked nor branded; the ſaid horſe was ſtolen from a man on his way to *Cheſterfield*, who deſired me to get him for him and ſend him to *Hampton* to a Gentleman there, but I have forgot his name. I ſhould be much obliged to the Gentleman or owner of the horſe to come and fetch him away, or ſend word what he would take for him as I would gladly become a purchaſer. I have alſo a roan horſe, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, paces naturally, is neither docked nor branded, and is very poor. The owner may have him by applying to me in *James City*, near *Williamſburg*.

(tf) WILLIAM COLE, Jun.

TAKEN up, on *Flat* creek, in *Mecklenburg*, a red and white ſteer, about 4 or 5 years old, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right, and a crop and hole in the left ear. Appraiſed to 18l.

(2) LABAN WRIGHT.

WAR OFFICE *(Williamſburg) Auguſt* 10, 1779.

THE officers of Major *Nelſon*'s corps of light dragoons, at preſent on the recruiting ſervice, who have recruited any part or the whole of their reſpective quotas, are hereby required immediately to march their men to this city. *By order of the Board of War,*

JAMES INNES, *Preſident.*

AUDITORS OFFICE, *Auguſt* 4, 1779.

WHEREAS divers ſheriffs, county court clerks, and inſpectors, ſome of them for ſeveral years have failed to ſettle with and pay to the Treaſurer of this commonwealth, the taxes received by them, a liſt of the ſeveral perſons ſo in arrear has lately been returned into the Auditors Office. The Auditors of Publick Accounts purſuant to the act of Aſſembly, do hereby call upon and require the ſaid debtors, to render their accounts without delay, and on failing ſo to do, their names will be publiſhed in this paper, and the Attorney General be inſtructed to move for judgment againſt them. (6)

To be SOLD for ready money, at the half-way-houſe between Williamſburg *and* York, *on* Tueſday *the 24th inſtant* (Auguſt)

ALL the houſehold and kitchen furniture belonging to the eſtate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Camm*, deceaſed, among which are exceeding good beds with curtains, mahogony book caſes and dreſſing tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, queen's china plates and diſhes, *&c.* At the ſame time will be ſold, an imported poſt chariot, with harneſs for four horſes, and a pair of very fine mares.—*** All thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted; and ſuch as are indebted, to make payment to

(2) SAMUEL SHEILD, JOHN BRACKEN, } Adminiſtrators.

TO be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on *Thurſday* the 26th inſtant *(Auguſt)* at *Smithfield*, one fourth of the ſloop *Dolly*, with her ſails and apparel, *&c.* She is entirely new, and a faſt ſailer.

(2) BREWER GODWIN, & Co.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending the robber, and the recovery of a new hair trunk, taken out of my room at the houſe of Mr. *Lockley*, laſt night, containing the following articles, *viz.* Thirty ſix new ſhirts, 20 of them *Eaſt India* muſlin, and 16 of holland, all ruffled, 20 muſlin handkerchiefs, 12 white linen ditto, 6 cambrick ditto, 20 pair of white ſilk embroidered ſtockings, 13 pair of black ditto, 7 pair of gray ditto, 24 cambrick and lawn ſtocks, 18 nightcaps of fine holland, 6 muſlin ditto, 6 cravats of cambrick, and 12 pair of ſocks; moſt of the above articles marked T. F. Whoever ſecures any part of the above articles, ſhall receive a reward proportionate. DE FRANCY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder for caſh or tobacco, at Granville *court-houſe, in* North Carolina, *on* Tueſday *the 24th day of* Auguſt *next, and to continue from day to day until all are ſold,*

ONE hundred and fifty likely NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls, among whom are a number of good coopers, ſawyers, and watermen; alſo ſeveral valuable houſe ſervants that underſtand ſpinning, waſhing, *&c.*

(2) RICHARD ELLIOTT. GRIFFIN L. LAMKIN.

PETERSBURG, *July* 12, 1779.

FOR ST. *EUSTATIA*,

THE ſhip ROYAL EXCHANGE, *Samuel Willis* maſter, burthen about 300 hogſheads, well known as a remarkable fine ſailer, mounting 16 carriage guns, will take in on the cuſtomary freight, 150 hogſheads of tobacco, which is to be the whole of her loading, it not being intended to put her in more than a good ballaſt trim. Any perſon inclinable to ſhip, will pleaſe to give us immediate notice, and engage to ſend their tobacco to *Edenton* or *South Quay* by the 10th of *September*, otherwiſe a different cargo will be provided, as the ſhip will poſitively ſail on or before the 1ſt of *October*.

(1) SAVAGE & WESTMORE.

EDENTON, *Auguſt* 4, 1779.

AUGUST 9, 1779.

ALL perſons who was to be allowed the *April* or *May* market for wheat, are requeſted to attend at *Peterſburg*, on the 25th inſtant, in order to get the prices aſcertained and to receive payment; and all curers of bacon for the United States, are requeſted to ſend in the balance of the bacon immediately, and thoſe who have damaged bacon, to come in and ſettle their accounts, as we are called upon to make a general return of purchaſes and iſſues, and cannot ſettle until the above requeſt is complied with; the price to be paid for the damaged bacon is ſix ſhillings *per* pound. (2) ELLIOTT & DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

BROWN ſugar of the firſt quality, by the hogſhead or barrel. I will purchaſe bills of exchange payable in any part of *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*, any perſon having claims in *England* or elſe where, and cannot aſcertain the ſum due, or have doubts of payment being made, I will buy their bills conditionally to receive no damages if proteſted.

(tf) SAMUEL BEALL,

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 17, 1779.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, on the head of *Dockery* creek, a ſmall dark gray mare, about 7 years old, 4 feet high, 4 white feet, blaze face with a black ſpot between her eyes, the near ſide of her under jaw part white, long hanging mane on the near ſide, and ſprig tail. Appraiſed to 12l. (2) RICHARD CROWDER.

TAKEN up, in the lower end of *York* county, a brindled hieſer, marked with two crops and two ſlits in each ear. Poſted, and appriſed to 12l. (1) THOMAS HANSFORD.

The D——l to M——— M———, of Meck——g.

MY ever dear and favourite ſon,
I've heard of late the deeds you've done,
Go on my boy keep true to me,
And I'll keep faith, depend with thee.
For ſure I never yet did know,
In air above or earth below,
A child ſo wedded to my will,
So loſt to virtue, prone to ill.
So every way my ſon and heir,
Or fitter for promotion hire,
Know then that I of ſpecial grace,
Willing to give my boy a place.
Late ſummon'd up my ſwarthy crew,
To know what place beſt ſuited you,
All prick'd their ears, except a black,
(Who ears had not) he ſhewed his back.
"No make him overſeer, ſays he,
"For dat man he been killy me,"
His back his head his meagre face,
Drew pity from the helliſh race.
The murmer run from ſhore to ſhore,
And hell was inſtant in a roar.
The clamour ſtayed, a boy then cried,
By him begot, by him I died.
An aged matron creeped along,
And feebly thus addreſſed the throng;
A child I brought, that child I cheriſh'd,
And by that child, at laſt I periſh'd.
Such noble acts, ſuch deeds as theſe,
Methought th' infernal croud would pleaſe,
But all cried out ('tis ſtrange to tell)
"There's no place fit for MAT in hell.
"His acts ſo far ſurpaſs your own,
"'Twould give him title to the crown."
The truth is this, my ſon they fear,
Leaſt you ſhould take th' imperial chair,
Should that ſay they, be e're the cale,
Hell would become an empty ſpace.
The croud diſmiſs'd, a wily peer,
With wicked grin, malicious leer,
Adviſ'd to build another hell,
That you alone therein might dwell.
Now if my ſon has no objection,
It ſhall be built by your direction,
Nay more, to give you due content,
I'll ſend you negroes to torment.
An overſeer or two beſides,
To help you cut and ſlaſh their hides,
And if I did not know you well,
(Tho' ſeldom any come to hell)
Some women I might ſend, but then.
I'm ſure you'd whip them back again,
Should an engriſſoer, come this way,
Send me your anſwer, ay or nay.

DIABOLUS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the county of *Bedford*, containing by patent 4114 acres, lying on both ſides of *Senaca* creek. This land is well timbered and watered, and commands a reaſonable proportion of low grounds. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms on application to the ſubſcriber in *Williamsburg*, any time between this and the firſt of *November* next, as the ſale will not be made concluſive before. A reaſonable time of credit may be had for the whole, or any part of the purchaſe money, on bond and approved ſecurity to

(4) ARCHIBALD BLAIR.

FOR SALE,

LYING on both ſides of *Licking* run, in the county of *Fauquier*, 30 miles from *Fredericksburg*, and about 26 from *Dumfries*, a tract of land containing 2360 acres, of which (by computation) between 3 and 400 are low grounds; there are 160,000 corn and as many tobacco hills now in crop, beſides fields of ſmall grain, and for paſture; ſo that 20 hands may be put on the plantations to advantage. Twenty five acres of the low grounds are in timothy and clover; this land is well adapted to all kinds of crops which the climate will admit of. There are 5 good tobacco houſes, and (one indifferent one) a dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms; an overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, near 80000 bricks burnt, nd a conſiderable quantity of timber in place for carrying on a tolerable arge building. The land will be ſhewn by *William Morgan*, living on he premiſes, and terms known by applying to

(tf) HUGH NELSON.

DESERTED three of the recruits from *York* county, to wit. *Brian Bickerton* an *Engliſhman*, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 6 inches high. *Anthony Murvoy* a *Frenchman*, very likely, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. *Francis Baſwitt* an *Engliſhman*, very much pitted with the ſmallpox, is 5 feet 6 inches high. Whoever will deliver the above deſerters to the county Lieutenant of *York*, ſhall receive a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each. (1)

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 12, 1779.

COMMITTED to the jail of *James City* county, a negro man, who ſays his name is *Paul*, and that he belongs to one *Reuben Goodwin* of *Hanover*, who is deſired (or his maſter whoever he may be) to come and pay charges and take him away.

PETER MANY, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 25, 1779.

I WILL give great wages for GUN STOCKERS, and BLACKSMITHS, that are good workmen.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

ORANGE, *July* 2, 1779.

THE ſubſcriber intends to remove with his family to *Kentucky*, ſome time next fall.

(1) THOMAS JONES.

ALBEMARLE, *June* 13, 1779.

LOST on the road to *Charlottesville*, the diſtance of 2½ miles from the barracks, a pair of brown leather ſaddle bags, in which was 2 ſhirts, 2 ſtocks, and 2 jackets marked W W, with 1 pair of mixed cotton and wool cloth breeches, a large ſum of money in different parcels, 6 continental loan office certificates of 1000 dollars each iſſued in the name of *Thomas Leiper*, and dated either in *January* or *February* laſt, 14 hhds. of tobacco on *Shockoes* warehouſe, inſpected in *April* and *May* 1777.

W K 43, 118, 1120. 44, 112, 1113. 45, 118, 1238. 46, 116, 1134. 47, 120, 1117. 48, 117, 1343. 49, 122, 1378. 50, 125, 1371. 58, 128, 1222. 59, 124, 1246. 60, 126, 1414. 61, 132, 1282. 62, 123, 1120. 63, 128, 1347.

Old Aſſembly money, 15 or 20l. the certificates, tobacco notes, old Aſſembly money, with the other papers, were in my pocket-book which was in my bags. I ſhall be much obliged to any perſon who will detect ſuch certificates, or tobacco notes which may be offered for ſale, and have the perſon offering them, carried before a magiſtrate and account in what manner he came by them. I will give a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the perſon who will give me ſuch intelligence ſo that I can recover my ſaddle bags with the contents, and the perſon bringing me the loan office certificates, tobacco notes, and my other papers (which can be of no conſequence, proper meaſures having been purſued to prevent payment of the certificates, and the delivery of the tobacco) ſhall be handſomely rewarded. WILLIAM WIATT.

☞ By application to Mr. *John Hawkins* at the barracks Mr. *Richard Harvey* at *Charlottſville*, Mr. *James Buchanan* at *Shockoes*, or to myſelf at *Fredericksburg* will receive the above reward. W. W.

RUN away from my plantation in *New Kent* county, a likely mulatto negro wench named SYLVIA, about 20 years old, with a large buſhy head of hair, has a ſcar on one of her arms occaſioned by a burn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave and delivers her to Capt *Lyddall Bacon* in *New Kent* county, or to the ſubſcriber at the *Bolling Green*, ſhall have twenty five dollars reward, and if taken out of the county one hundred dollars reward. (2) JOHN BAILEY.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *December* laſt, a middle ſized negro boy named DICK, about 17 years old, flat footed, and a large ſcar on the top of his head, had been inoculated for the ſmall pox a month or two before, the ſcar when he went off was very plain in his arm, but little other appearance of the diſorder remaining. I have reaſon to believe he was enticed away by one *Simon Sackett* a waggoner, who lived near *Bland's* ford in *Prince William* county, and who ſet off with his waggon, the day after the boy diſappeared, bound as he gave out, for *Carolina*, but as he came from the *Jerſey's* to *Virginia*, he may have directed his courſe that way. *Sackett* is a luſty man, above 6 feet high, between 25 and 30 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, brown hair, and a down look. Whoever delivers the above mentioned negro boy to me in *Fredericksburg*, or to my overſeer *William Munday*, near *Band's* ford in *Prince William* county, ſhall be paid ONE HUNDRED POUNDS reward, and if ſtolen, upon conviction of the thief, TWO HUNDRED POUNDS. LEWIS WILLIS.

RUN away from my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, about the 20th of *June* laſt, a likely negro man named TOM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a light complexion, thick lips, a little bow-legged, and has a large ſcar on the right ſide of his head, with one of his lower fore teeth out, by trade a blackſmith, is very ſenſible, and fond of whiſtling, which he performs in a peculiar manner with his tongue. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me at *Batterſea* near *Peterſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or more in proportion to their trouble.

(tf) JOHN BANISTER.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my paſture on *Friday* night the 25th of *June*, a gray mare, 5 years old, 14 hands high, with a long tail, branded on the near buttock with a figure of 5, and on the near ſhoulder B. A handſome reward will be paid for the delivery of the ſaid mare to me near *Hanover* courthouſe, or to any perſon that gives me ſuch intelligence of her that I get her again, beſides all expenſes paid, and the above reward paid on the conviction of the thief, if white.

(1) EDWARD BUTLER.

☞ I expect the above mentioned mare was taken by a deſerter from *Peterſburg* to the northward.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick* county, a brindled ſteer, 4 or 5 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, marked with a crop and half moon in the right, and a crop in the left ear, with a ſlope under it and nick over. Alſo three white ſheep, two of them ewes (one unmarked) and and a wether, marked with a ſwallowfork in the right, and half moon in the left ear. Appraiſed, the ſteer to 15l. and the ſheep to 4l. 10s.

(2) HENRY MERRITT.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania* county, on *Panther* creek, a bay mare, 6 or 7 years old, about 4 feet 5½ inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder S, and on the near buttock A, has a ſmall blaze in her face or a ſtar in her forehead a ſnip on the noſe, near hind foot white, ſome ſmall ſaddle ſpots, and had on a bell tied with a leather ſtring. Appraiſed to 70l. (1) BENJAMIN SHELTON.